

# The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XXXVII. No. 5710.

號一月一十年一十八百八千英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1881.

日初月九年己辛

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day ESTABLISHED myself as MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, under the Style of HERBERT DENT & CO.

HERBERT F. DENT,

Canton, September 1, 1881. del

### NOTICE.

M R. F. D. BUSH is hereby authorized to sign our firm for Prosecution.

RUSSELL & CO.

China, September 22, 1881. no22

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their GOODS by Messrs KYNOCH & CO.

WITTON, near BIRMINGHAM.

MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, August 13, 1881. 13a82

### To Let.

GODOWN STOLET  
PRAYA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD.  
For Particulars, apply to SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

### TO LET.

N. O. 2, Old BAILEY STREET.  
And, No. 6, PEDAR'S HILL.  
Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, July 18, 1881.

### For Sale.

NOW READY.  
EASY SENTENCES IN THE HAKKA DIALECT, WITH A VOCABULARY,  
by J. DYER BALL

PRICE: ONE DOLLAR.

For Sale at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and Messrs KELLY & WAGH.  
Hongkong, October 20, 1881. no10

### FOR SALE.

A BOUT 2,000 lbs MILLER & RICHARD'S Extra-hard Metal BOURGEOIS TYPE, No. 19, (somewhat worn but in fairly good condition).  
Apply to OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

Hongkong, July 22, 1881.

Tenth Volume of the "CHINA REVIEW."  
Now Ready.

No. 1.—Vol. X.  
—OF THE

"CHINA REVIEW"  
CONTAINS—

The Foreign Trade of China during 1880.  
Short Journals in S. Ch'uan.

The Double Nail Murders.

The "Yin-Yu" Classic; or, Clue to the Unseen.

Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—

Tz Ch'ian of Cheng.

Lions and Bears; A Strange Story.

The Levirate in China.

A Chinese Aristides.

The Primitive Codification of Chinese Law.

A Clipping from the Tso Chuan.

Housewarming.

Human Sacrifices.

Insect War.

A Chinese Febritube (H. H.).

The Japanese make a raid on Chi Kiang.

Bengal K'lin.

Giraffes and Zebras sent as Tribute.

An Imperial Settlement of the Term Question.

Couriers.

**DAI MAI CHUAN.**

Military Procedure.

The Chinese Confederated States of the Spring.

Customs of the Ming Dynasty.

A Fantastic Trick.

The Olund'un.

The Kung Sheng.

Chinese Quips.

The Ancient Chinese.

Manchu and Bannermen exempted from the heavy Bamboo and the Cangue.

A Coincidence.

The Rules of the Service.

The Six Boards at Peking and Nanking.

A Point in Proceduce.

China's Borrow.

A Ship of the Cup.

Aborigines at Canton and Foochow.

The Persian and Chinese Drama.

Krata.

Books Wanted; Exchanges, &c.

Hongkong, September 25, 1881.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

Capital of the Company £100,000 Sterling of which is paid up £100,000.

Reserves and Investments £100,000.

Annual Income £20,000.

This Management have been appointed to manage the above Company at Hongkong, and the same are now in full operation.

HOLLAND, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, October 10, 1881.

For Freight or Passage apply to

WATSON & CO., Hongkong Dispensary.

Watson, Clegg & Co., Shanghai.

Hongkong, October 17, 1881.

no13

## For Sale.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED the FOLLOWING NEW GODS—FRESH HOUSEHOLD STORES and GROCERIES from CROSS & BLACKWELL, and J. MOIR & SONS. HUNTER & PALMER'S BISCUITS and AMERICAN CRACKNELL'S, FRENCH JAM, and LIGOT BUTTER; AMERICAN CORNSTARCH and CORNMEAL; TINNED FRUITS, FISH, HONEY, &c.

WINE, SPIRITS, &c.

CLARETS—MEDOO (our own Bottling, 80/- per dozen), S. E. MILLION, HAUT TAISON, &c.

SACCHARUM SHERRIES.

CHAMPAGNE—KOHNSTAMM, RUINET, POETS—HUNT'S, and OUR OWN "R."

LIQUEURS—CHARTREUSE, MARACHEZ, NOUVEAU, and CURACAO.

WHISKIES—BULDOUG—LADIES KINAHAN'S LL. CASTLE GRAND, and S. B. H. BRANDIES—COURVOISIER'S, EXCHAW'S, HENNESSY'S, \* \* \*.

BASS' ALE and GUINNESS STOUT.

TAILORING, SHIRTMAKING, and OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

NEW MATERIALS for the COMING SEASON.

CRICKETING & BOATING SHIRTS.

NEW HOSIERY, SCARVES, TIES, &c.

NEWS AGENCY—Price List of Papers and Magazines for next year sent on application.

SEEDS—SUTTON'S and AMERICAN VEGETABLE and FLOWER and LAWN GRASS SEEDS.

LISTS NOW READY.

A STOCK of LOWMOOR & STAFFORDSHIRE BOILER-PLATES, ANGLES and RIVETS, always on hand.

Hongkong, October 4, 1881.

no4

### ROSE AND COMPANY, 31 & 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

EX FRENCH MAIL AND OTHER LATE ARRIVALS.

DIRECT FROM PARIS.

NOVELTIES in FANCY GOODS, comprising: FANS, BRACELETS, NECKLACES, LACE GOODS, FANCY SILKS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., &c., &c.

Also, LADIES' FRENCH KID GLOVES—2, 4, 6, and 8 Buttons.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH KID GLOVES, 2 Buttons.

And, A Lot of LADIES' SUÈDE 4 Button GLOVES at 50 Cents per pair.

FROM LONDON.

A Large Lot and Splendid Variety of FELT and BEAVER HATS, Latest Styles, for LADIES' and CHILDREN'S Autumn and Winter Wear.

DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY, UMBRELLAS, SUNSHADES and PERFUMERY.

Also, An Endless Variety of GOODS, that cannot well be enumerated.

ADDRESS 31 & 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

## Intimations.

### WINDSOR HOUSE,

No. 18 AND 19, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

THE above well-furnished HOTEL commands a fine view of the Harbour and Shipping; and the building is surrounded by a large Verandah, which makes this resort the Coolest Hotel in the East.

Charges—From \$2.50 to \$4 per day.

Porter to land and ship Baggage.

SMITH, SWIFT & CO.

Yokohama, Japan, Sept. 1881.

26ja82

### Intimations.

### Intimations.

by

MONSIEUR LOUIS PIROT, AIX;

SINGING (CULTURE OF THE VOICE)

by

MONSIEUR EUGENE PIROT, JENNE

44, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, August 30, 1881.

no15

TELEPHONES.

ALL PERSONS interested in these useful and simple INSTRUMENTS, who have not as yet inspected them working in the Office of the Undersigned, No. 12, Queen's Road Central, whence the SYSTEM in course of construction has been extended for a considerable distance.

INSTRUMENTS similar to that exhibited, and wires connecting offices of all Subscribers with each other through the Central Station, will be provided and kept in order at the following rates:

Under 1 mile... \$10 a month.

Over 1 mile and under 1 mile... \$15 do.

Private lines connecting offices with Residences or Godowns by special arrangement.

For all further information apply to

R. G. ALFORD,

Surveyor, &c.

12, Queen's Road, Central.

Hongkong, Oct. 1st, 1881.

no7

PHOTOGRAPHY.

BARON STILLFRIED, Photographer to the Austrian Court, will remain

HERE for SIX WEEKS or TWO MONTHS.

He has now OPENED his STUDIO, next

Door to the new Chartered Bank Building, and invited an Inspection of his Collection of PHOTOGRAPHS, PHOTO-CRAYONS, and

BRITISH PHOSPHODYNE.—

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—

## For Sale.

**MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.**  
HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE,  
Ex French Mail Steamer.

FINEST ISIGNY BUTTER.  
NOILLY PRATT'S VERMOUTH.

EX S. S. "Glenco."  
WEBLEY & SON'S  
BRECH-LOADING GUNS—  
CENTRAL FIRE.

EX S. S. "Ulysses."  
Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in  
5 and 10 catty Boxes.  
BREAKFAST CONGO @ 25 cents p. lb.

EX "Highlander."  
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.  
200 kgs Fine French FURNISHING  
MALES, Nov. 3 to 12.

25 " American SPIKES, 4 inches to  
7 inches.  
50 barrels Prime American Meats PORK.  
60 Philadelphia Extra BEEF.  
200 " Fined Strained ROSIN.  
300 " CITY PITCH.  
150 cases SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.  
100 barrels Dried APPLES.  
500 cases FLORIDA WATER.  
50 barrels AMERICAN TAR.  
15 " LAMP BLACK.  
50 cases AMERICAN CLOCKS.

COTTON DUCK, Canned BEEF, MUTTON, OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, CORN TOMATOES, Corned BEEF, Condensed MILK, Tomato CATSUP, HANSPPIKES, OAKUM, ASH OARS; MAPLE, ASH, and White Pine PLANKS.

EX "Abbie Carter."  
Florence COOKING STOVES,  
STEAMERS AND BRAILERS.  
COIN BROOMS.  
India Rubber KNEE BOOTS.  
AGATE WARE, in every variety of Kitchen Utensils.  
Charter Oak COOKING STOVES.  
Spartan COOKING STOVES.  
BOURBON WHISKY.

EX Steamers via Suez Canal.  
**Douglas' OFFICE CHAIRS.**  
Messrs. GARDNER & Co.'s PERFORATED VENEER.  
HIGH BACK OFFICE CHAIRS.  
ROCKING FOLDING CHAIRS.  
DRESSING ROOM CHAIRS.  
LADIES' ROCKING CHAIRS.

The above we highly recommend for office and domestic use, being admirably adapted to this climate.

EX "Gleniffer."  
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S AND OTHERS.  
HOUSEHOLD STORES.

THIENHOEUD'S DESSERT FRUITS.  
SAVOY PATE.  
GAME PATE.  
PORK PATE.  
OX PALATES.  
HUNG (Hambo) BEEF.  
HUNLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS.  
FRUITS for Ices.  
SHERBET.

COCONUT.  
VAN HOVEN'S COCOA.  
EAST COCOA.  
ROBINSON'S GINGER,  
GELATINE.

Russia OX-TONGUES.  
French PLUMS.  
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.  
SARDINES.  
ANCHOVIES.

Breakfast BACON.  
ASPARAGUS.  
MACARONI.  
VERMICELLI.  
SAUSAGES.  
MEATS.  
SOUPS, &c., &c.  
COPYING PRESSES.

EX AMERICAN MAIL.  
Eastern and California CHEESE.  
Boneless CODEISH.  
Prime HAMS and BACON.  
Russian CAVIARE.  
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.  
PEACH, and APPLE BUTTER.  
PICKLED OX-TONGUES.  
Family PINEAPPLE in 5 lb cans.  
Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.  
Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.  
Cutting a Desert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.  
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.  
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT.  
Stuffed PEPPERS.  
Assorted PICKLES.  
MINCemeat.

COMB' HONEY in Original Frames.  
Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.  
Lunch TONGUE.

Assorted American SYRUPS, for Summer Drinks.

McCarthy's Sugar LEMONADE.

Clam CHOWDER.

Codfish BALLS.

Green TURTLE in 2½ lb cans.

CALIFORNIA RACKER.

COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb tins, and loose.

Alphabetical BISCUITS.

Fancy Sweet Mixed BISCUITS.

Ginger CAKES.

Soda BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

HOMINY.

CORNMEAL.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

RYE MEAL.

SPECIALLY SELECTED CIGARETTES.

WINE, SPIRITS, BEER AND AERATED WATERS.

SUPPHANDLER of every Description.  
RIGGING AND SAIL-MAKING promptly supplied.

Hongkong, September 24, 1881.

## Mails.

NOTICE  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

Also,  
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA  
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON MONDAY, the 7th of November, 1881, at Noon, the Company, S. S. SINVH, Commandant Lequeur, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO will leave this Port for the above places.

LONDON, Specie will be registered for London, as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon of 6th November.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 6th November, 1881. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agent's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, October 25, 1881. no7

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS  
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,

VIA  
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

AND  
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE S. S. OCEANIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th November, 1881, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be addressed in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

A REDUCTION of 25 % made on all RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS ISSUED.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 60, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, Jr., Agent.

Hongkong, October 31, 1881. no16

## INSURANCES.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)... Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE..... Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.... Tls. 288,936.17

TOTAL CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd April, 1881... Tls. 938,936.17

Directors  
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
W. M. BOYD, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.  
J. H. PINCKNEY, F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH:  
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.

63 and 69, Cornhill.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the world.

Subject to a Charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits of the Underwriting Business are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 20, 1881. no82

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL..... £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at Current Rates. RISKS on First Class Godowns Reduced to 1% net premium per annum from this date.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIFTH, A.D. 1750.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 3, 1881. no83

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF STETTIN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, prepared to grant Insurance against FIRE at Current Rates.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WIGG & Co.

Hongkong, July 26, 1881.

CRACKED WHEAT.

HOMINY.

CORNMEAL.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

RYE MEAL.

SPECIALLY SELECTED CIGARETTES.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER AND AERATED WATERS.

SUPPHANDLER of every Description.

RIGGING AND SAIL-MAKING promptly supplied.

Hongkong, September 24, 1881.

## Entertainment.

CITY HALL.  
OPENING PERFORMANCE

SATURDAY,

November 18.

WILLARD'S WANDERERS' COMPANY.

Introducing:

MISS ANNIE BERESFORD,  
SOUTHERN, VOCALIST AND DANSEUSE.

MISS VERA LYLE,  
BURLESQUE ACTRESS & NATIONAL VOCALIST.

MISS CONSTANCE CARLTON,  
SINGER AND SOUTHERN.

THE SISTERS CARLTON,  
DIALECT AND SOCIETY SKETCH ARTISTS.

MISS ALICE VERNIE,  
SERIOUS AND DANCE PIANIST.

MR. PEMBERTON WILLARD,  
CHARACTER COMEDIAN, INSTRUMENTALIST  
AND TRUMPETER ARISTATE.

MR. NEIL CARLTON,  
ECSTATIC LEAD.

The Great Protein absurdity

KITCHEN REVELS.

Introducing:

M. R. & MRS. MALONE  
(An aged Irish couple),  
THE MUSICAL ACADEMY.

MRS. MCGIDDY GEE,  
THE ST. JAMES' HALL CHURCHES AND  
THE DANCING QUAKERS.

(As performed for upwards of 1,000 nights  
at the principal Theatres of Great Britain and Ireland).

MISS VERA LYLE'S  
NATIONAL EMBLEM'S.

MR. PEMBERTON WILLARD,  
"A merry man, within the limit of becoming mirth, I never spend an hour's talk without" —Shakespeare.

NEW AND MARVELLOUS MUSICAL METAMORPHOSIS,  
Without putting anything on, or taking anything off, without assistance of any kind.

The most extraordinary and complete transpositions ever witnessed.

MISS CONSTANCE CARLTON'S  
SERIOUS & COMIQUE GEMS.

MISS ANNIE BERESFORD'S  
OPERATIC MELODIES.

The following REPORTORE will be selected from our stay here:

FORTY THREE (Burlesque) ROBBING ROY,  
OR, SCOTCHED BUT NOT KILLED (Bur.)

DONJUN JUNIOR, (Bur.) JOAN OF ARC (Bur.)

LIZ (Drum) PYGMALION and GALATEA (Com.)

UNDER THE ROSE, —SWEEHEARTS, &c., &c.

MISS ANNIE BERESFORD'S  
OPERATIC MELODIES.

for the protection of the rights of a constitutional government on the upper roads to be on the quiet, and it would, we are sure, give the greatest satisfaction could some of the rascals be caught and brought to justice. Pedestrians, however, must be prepared for attacks of the most vindictive and cowardly character, like the experiences of the late Mr. Tomlin, Mr. Gerrard, and Dr. Van der Horst.

Next Thursday will, D. V., inaugurate an auspicious event not only to the Catholic, but to the general community of this Colony—the laying of the Foundation-stone of the new College at Glenelg. We have referred to this matter elsewhere, but will now seize the opportunity to offer a few remarks on the religious and teaching staff, which will be drawn from the "Christian Brothers." The efforts of this religious body are wholly devoted to one great object—Education; and we may say that the lives of its members are consecrated to that end. Their good work in the cause of "true knowledge" is well known throughout the East. We find them scattered over India, in Burma, Ceylon, the Straits, and, not last, China. Their labours have been markedly conspicuous in Rangoon and Singapore, where St. Paul's and St. Joseph's Colleges are, respectively, able to compete and hold their own with Government institutions, both as regards numerical strength and excellence of instruction. We have adduced this fact simply because it is the custom among some of "our own" to decry the Brothers and their educational system. Their Schools everywhere are open to everyone; they recognize no distinction, nor rank, nor social position. The basis of their success and success of their tuition being attributed to the fact that they make affection and mildness, and not severity, the means for training their pupils—to whom many of them, here as elsewhere, occupying various positions in life, can willingly and gratefully attest.—*Catholic Register.*

The appeal made in our columns a fortnight since, on behalf of the poor of this city, will, we trust, meet with a generous response from the community of Hongkong. We have no doubt but that the Bazaar proposed to be held by the good Sisters of the Italian Convent, towards the same object will be a success. But something more is needed than spasmodic help. If individual members of the Catholic population were to recognize their obligations—duty to their neighbour—a trifling, inappreciable donation from each of a small fraction of the whole, periodically certain, would tend considerably if not effectually, to ameliorate the condition of the helpless and distressed around them. We do not believe in indiscriminate charity. "Organization" will best serve the ends of benevolence, by preventing imposture, and enabling a judicious selection to be made of fit and proper recipients for public bounty. We have such an association in this city—the "Society of St. Vincent de Paul," whose purity of members and disinterestedness will be fully vouched for. They are, both directly, to explainable causes, and not that indifference which, perhaps, at first sight appears, from want of experience, pressure of avocation, and, possibly, absence of friendly precept and good example. It is not within our province to say more on this subject; some may opine that we have said too much already; and the only excuse we can tender is that we have been carried away in the advocacy of a good cause.—*Anglo-Chinese Register.*

The two annexed telegrams, from the *Scotsman*, are new:

St. Petersburg, Oct. 9.—The Russian Government have prohibited the issue of passports to pilgrims proceeding to Mecca, in consequence of the outbreak of cholera there.

Syke, Oct. 8.—Sir Muhammad Yusuf Khan is reported to have left Kandahar on the 2nd for Girishk with some Kabuli and Herati regiments, a few guns and some Turkistan Sowars and irregulars. Reports have reached Kandahar that the Warakas and Jugg Hazara have plundered Ghazni. The Amir is forming Candahari regiments which will probably be sent to Kabul.

An inquest was held this afternoon, at the Government Civil Hospital, before the Coronet, H. E. Wodehouse, Esq., and the following gentlemen as a jury: Messrs. A. Levy, M. A. Gomes, and J. F. Marfitt, on the body of a Chinese male, name unknown.

Dr. Marques, Assistant Superintendent of the Civil Hospital, said that the body of deceased was brought to the hospital at half past six yesterday evening. It is that of a Chinese male about 35 years of age. The body was very much decomposed, and appeared to have been dead two or three days. There was the mark of a cord, deeply imbedded, round the neck, and death appeared to be due to strangulation. The body was too far advanced in decomposition to admit of other examination for the cause of death.

P. C. No. 555, Sunder Ram, said he was stationed at Shek-ho. About two o'clock yesterday afternoon as he was on his way from Shau-kai Wan to Shek-ho, he saw a Chinaman coming down the hillside, and as there was no roadway then witness asked him what he was doing; he answered "there is a man hanging on a tree," and on going with him he found deceased hanging from a tree about twenty yards from the road. The body was resting on the knees. A cord was round the neck, and fastened to a branch of the tree. He then asked the master of the Shek-ho Station, and the body was cut down and removed.

A. F. 45, M. Malad, said he accompanied the last witness to the place where the body was found, and saw that it was tied to the neck with a cord to a tree, with the knot resting on the ground. The branch from which the body was hanging was about ten feet from the ground. The cord was about seven feet in length from the nose of deceased to the branch. The body was cut down and removed.

Inspector Swanston said that while on his way to Shek-ho from Victoria yesterday afternoon, he was informed that the body of a Chinaman was found hanging from a tree near the old police station. On reaching Shek-ho he found the body had been removed to the station. He searched the body and in a purse there were two sovereigns, one crown, and a few rupees. The coroner referred to the pledges of a man—two sovereigns and a few rupees—but he did not know the name of the deceased. The body was taken to the mortuary, and the coroner, Mr. Hayllar, and the medical officer, Mr. Maclean, were present. They had to be supplied with cloths, and the friends outside, as they were not under the

comfort of his friend—the relation they honnably the next morning. Mr. Hayllar then learnt the true state of affairs, and he advised to send him to the junk. The town-broke a Sh. 1000, with whom he had pledged his bond, shown the body, and he identified it as that of the man who had pawned the articles.

The further investigation of the case was journeyed till next Tuesday, the 8th inst.

In the meantime, to enable the police to find the junk.

#### LOSS OF THE AMERICAN SHIP HUMBOLDT.

The steamer *Gordon Castle*, which arrived this morning, brought on the Captain and crew of the American ship *Humboldt*, which was wrecked on Lincoln Island on the 22nd of October, to the number of seventeen persons. The following is the report of the *Gordon Castle* with reference to the rescue:—"On Sunday, Oct. 30, at 3.30 p.m., observed something on Lincoln Island which appeared to be a vessel ashore, and upon closer investigation, saw a tent and flag flying on the Island. The Capt. immediately directed ship's course toward the Island and ordered No. 1 starboard life-boat to be lowered; then stopped engines and sent life-boat away, manned by 2nd officers and 6 seamen. Boat afterwards returned with 17 persons, survivors of the American ship *Humboldt*, which was wrecked on Oct. 22nd, on her voyage from Shanghai to New York. The ship *Humboldt*, Captain Reynolds, left Shanghai on the 18th instant, for New York. On the 22nd it was blowing very hard, and about 8 p.m. on that night the ship struck a reef, but managed to clear it and get over into deep water. The gale still increasing, the *Humboldt* was driven broadside on to Lincoln Island, and in a short time split into five or six pieces. The ship careened over, and the crew had to hang on best they could to the sides and rigging. Almost every thing that struck the vessel swept them from their hold, and they had again to clamber up on the ship's side or were washed back. Several of the new ties themselves by the strain to the rigging, and in consequence of being dashed about by the seas their wrists were cut and strained and the other parts of their bodies much hurt. After hanging for five hours in this miserable plight they either agreed to trust themselves to the current which is strictly just and right; and let him decide what is right and justice in this case." The magistrates thereupon accepted the responsibility and decided that the sum of seven hundred dollars should be paid as an indemnity. One other pleasing trait must not be left unrecorded. On Mr. Hayllar's leaving the yamen, after taking a cordial farewell of the old magistrate, one of the *shun-pao* followed him out, and expressed a hope that the occurrence, lamentable though it was, would not be permitted by foreigners to interfere with their shooting-trials in any way. "If ever any of your countrymen are molested," he said, "let them always apply to this yamen, and we will send the proper person to protect them." The foreigners were then escorted to Shanghai uninjured. They may—certainly—congratulate themselves upon a exceptionally fortunate escape. They might have been very hard put there. There is no doubt that the accident was the result of the purest absent-mindedness on the part of the gentleman principally concerned, and we are afraid that the affair was rather complicated by the fact that his passport was not in order. The moral of all this should not be overlooked. Mr. Maclean was considerably upset by the sad death—he had been instrumental in causing the exciting experience which followed. He left for Hongkong yesterday morning by the Kline.

comfort of his friend—the relation they honnably the next morning. Mr. Hayllar then learnt the true state of affairs, and he advised to send him to the junk. The town-broke a Sh. 1000, with whom he had pledged his bond, shown the body, and he identified it as that of the man who had pawned the articles.

His Lordship asked if notice had been given of the application.

M. Francis said that he had not, as he was not asking for their discharge. He was simply asking for a writ of habeas corpus, and notice of that would be given to the Attorney General.

His Lordship granted a rule absolute, and a writ of habeas corpus for taking deposition.

It was agreed to make it returnable at eleven on Thursday.

#### Police Intelligence.

(Before H. E. Wodehouse, Esq., Police Magistrate.)

Tuesday, November 1.

EXTENSIVE BURNING OF OPIUM.

Ho Aon, a coolie, and Ng Akwan, a chair cooler, were each sentenced to twenty-one days' imprisonment with hard labour, as rogues and vagabonds, having been found gambling in the street, and acting as watchmen to gamblers.

Macao.

prisonment with hard labour as a rogue and vagabond.

PEKING.

Oct. 21.

The American Methodist Episcopal Mission of North China has just held its annual conference. Bishop Bowman from the parent church was present. He is on a tour of inspection of the missions of his church in Japan and China. A few years previously he did the same work for the Indian section of the church. He is consequently a man of experience, good judgment and common sense. This church Mission has frequent visits of its bishops. It has done more in this way than that of any other church having missions in the Far East. Such visitations must be beneficial to both the mission stations visited and the local church, and other churches would do well to copy this example.

The value of the *Antenor* was \$200,000, and the value of her cargo and the freight payable in respect of it was \$84,000. She incurred the danger alluded to in the last paragraph, and this Mr. Powell says was a real dagger; and beyond that it is claimed that she incurred risk of becoming liable to the owner of the cargo of the *Antenor* for deviation, and incurred risk of the Insurance Policies over the *Antenor* and her cargo being vitiated by reason of the *Antenor*'s deviation and the towing of the *Jeddah*.

The evidence seems clearly to establish that the operation of taking the *Jeddah* in a heavy gale was a mere means of keeping her adrift till she could be towed into a place of safety, was successfully completed by the constant exercise of manual skill, as well as by unremitting care and perseverance on the part of those in charge of the *Antenor*. The expenses incurred by the *Antenor*, in connexion with the salvage operations, including £100 for 3 days' demurrage and £50 for coal, amounted to £253.35.

The time occupied was as nearly as possible 3 days, and there was further delay of 6 hours at Aden. The labour involved was constant and severe for the first 5 hours; after that, great care and patience and perseverance were required and exercised.

The principal feature in this case is undoubtedly the life-salvage, and by the Merchant Shipping Act, the preservation of human life is made a distinct ground of salvage reward, with the priority over all other claims for salvage where the property is insufficient. The value of the property saved is large, and it was undoubtedly saved largely without any great risk to the lives of the salvors. The employment of the *Antenor* and her valuable cargo on board during the operation of taking the *Jeddah* was clearly a service of very high merit, and as such ought to be liberally rewarded. I award as salvage the sum of £5000—£4000 to the Captain, Officers and crew according to their respective ratings; the Boatswain, and 4 of the crew who went on two occasions to the *Jeddah* on the night of 8th August taking at the rate of 2 shares each.

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Captain Guttmann, of the Austrian Hungarian Lloyd S. S. *Dido*, which arrived here this morning (26th) from Hongkong, reported that on the 16th instant, at 4 p.m., in the early morning, a fire broke out in the two port of the ship, and that the crew were all assembled on deck, and the fire was extinguished at 6 o'clock.

Sergeant Campbell and the 60th, who entered the 9th October, were held for that purpose. He was accompanied by Mr. Santos and Mr. Rosario, ex-consular, and two informants. The second defendant was sitting on a bed in a room on the second floor along with two men and two women. One of the informants pointed him out as the second master of the house, but this he denied and said he was only a coolie who had come in to sit down. On searching the room the following quantities of opium were found concealed in various places:—two tins and an earthenware pot containing about seventy pieces of prepared opium, thirteen pieces of raw opium, two earthenware pans containing about twenty taels of opium drops. In other places were found twenty-six pieces and five packages of raw opium. The first prisoner gave up the key of a box in which the latter were found. During the early part of the search a struggle was had between the informants and the police for the purpose of amugging, and two earthenware pans containing about twenty taels of opium drops. In other places were found twenty-six pieces and five packages of raw opium. The first prisoner gave up the key of a box in which the latter were found. During the early part of the search a struggle was had between the informants and the police for the purpose of amugging, and two earthenware pans containing about twenty taels of opium drops. In other places were found twenty-six pieces and five packages of raw opium. The first prisoner gave up the key of a box in which the latter were found. During the early part of the search a struggle was had between the informants and the police for the purpose of amugging, and two earthenware pans containing about twenty taels of opium drops. In other places were found twenty-six pieces and five packages of raw opium. 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## THE CHINA MAIL.

## Intimations.

## Visitors' Column.

**THE CHINA REVIEW.**  
THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The **CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East**, it has been at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$4.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong, half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian, or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (and references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries) and are those queries which though bearing for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The **China Review** for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume, alone worth the price of the Review. Address **China Review**, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

*Trivior's Oriental Record* contains the following notice of the **China Review**:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has just reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed for many years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular service, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now residually cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper by Dr. Legge's *Sh. King*, in which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. O. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Books noticed of new books relating to China and the East, which will be useful features of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects is to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the **China Review** may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

## THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum, delivered in Hongkong or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the governors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, having their estimate upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese,—consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find in them their interest to avail themselves of.

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native offices, but progressive and anti-slave in tone—is almost unlimited. It is, on the one hand, commands Chinese belief, and interest while on the other it deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like all other journals it contains Editorial, Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

GEO. MURRAY BAIN,  
China Mail Office

FREDERIC ALGAR,  
COLONIAL NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-  
SION AGENT,

11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,  
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THE Colonial Press supplied with News-  
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Paper, Correspondents' Letters; and any  
European Goods on London terms.

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Colonial Newspapers received at the office  
are regularly laid for the inspection of  
Advertisers and the Public.

## WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)  
**WASHERMAN'S BOOKS**, for the use  
of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now  
be had at this Office.—Price 2d each.  
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised July 1st, 1881.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers on packets or papers may be sent in the same letter. Two Newspapers must be folded together as one, nor may anything whatever be inserted except a few fine Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Princes Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 6 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions : 8 inches by 2 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

## Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chile, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Counties not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australian Group, and S. Africa.

## Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:

Letters, 10 cents per  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz.

Post Cards, 3 cents each.

Registration, 10 cents.

Newspapers, 2 cents each.

Books and Patterns, 2 cents per 2 oz.

Conn. Papers, There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

## Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Hanoverian Kingdom:—

Letters, 10 cents.

Registration, None.

Newspapers, 5\* cents.

Books and Patterns, 5 cents.

West Indies (Non Union), Bolivia, Costa Rica, Nicaragua.

Letters, 30 cents.

Registration, None.

Newspapers, 5 cents.

Books and Patterns, 5 cents.

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10 cents.

Registration, 10 newspapers, 2 books and patterns, 2 conn. papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

Conn. Papers, There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

## Postage to CHINA.

LEGALIZED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHINA,  
CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS,  
IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

## Chairs and Ordinary Palliasses Boats.

Half Hour, ... 10 cents. Hour, ... 20 cents.

Three hours, 50 cents. Six hours, 70 cents.

Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

A small extra charge is made on delivery.

+ There is Registration to British W. India Islands, 10 cents.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

## T. VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, ... \$1.00

Three Coolies, ... 85 cents

Two Coolies, ... 70 cents

Return (direct or by Pak-fo-kum).

Four Coolies, ... \$1.50

Three Coolies, ... 1.20

Two Coolies, ... 1.00

Australasia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10 cents.

Registration, 10 newspapers, 2 books and patterns, 2 conn. papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

Conn. Papers, There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

## BOAT AND COOLOO RATES.

## COOLOO.

1st Class Cargo Boat of \$ or 900 pds., per Day, ... \$3.00

1st Class Cargo Boat of \$ or 900 pds., per Load, ... 2.00

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 pds., per Day, ... 2.50

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 pds., per Load, ... 1.75

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ho-han Boat of 300 pds., per Day, ... 1.00

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ho-han Boat of 300 pds., per Load, ... 0.75

4th Class Cargo Boat or Ho-han Boat of 300 pds., Half Day, ... 0.50

Campas, or Pallasse Boats, per Day, ... \$1.00

One Hour, ... 20 cents

Half an Hour, ... 10 cents

After 5 P.M., ... 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

## FREIGHT COOLOO.

## Scale of Hire for Small Coolies.

One Day, ... 30 cents.

Half Day, ... 15 cents

Three Hours, ... 5 cents

Half Hour, ... 2 cents

Nothing in the above Scale is to affect private agreements.

## WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use  
of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now  
be had at this Office.—Price 2d each.  
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## Local Parcel Post.

Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Book rates between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pahko, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed 1 lb. broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 1 lb. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement "Parcel, containing no letter," but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted:—Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.), Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Iron, Metal, Fish, Game, Fruits, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mail, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract sail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, unless registered.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed:

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the sample sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—

Books and Papers to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.

Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 3 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application v<sup>ia</sup> land or sea as it may be lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

## Money Order Regulations.

1.—Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Port Darwin, the Straits Settlements, Western Australia, and (except at Shanghai) with the Japanese Empire. Hongkong also issues orders on Shanghai, and vice versa.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps, subject to a charge of one cent for cashing them.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and sealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamp, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Office closes some hours before the departure of the mails.

4.—No Order must exceed \$10, or \$5, or include any fraction of a penny, nor will more than